

CHAPTER BRIEFS • EDITION 02 • AFRICA

Africa

The continent holds a fifth of the world's people and under one per cent of its data-centre capacity.

Two chapters. South Africa is the continental anchor, where the constraint has moved from generation to the wires. Kenya, Morocco and Nigeria are the gateways, where the question is whether the continent hosts its own compute or keeps routing around it.

SOUTH AFRICA • LIVE

56 facilities

About 40 per cent of Africa's total

ESKOM • MID-2026

400 + days

Without load shedding

GATEWAYS • LIVE IT LOAD

70 MW

Nigeria, Kenya and Morocco combined

AFRICA • GLOBAL SHARE

<1%

Of world data-centre capacity

THE FULL REPORT IS OPEN AT [ENTELLIGENCIA.REPORT](https://entelligencia.report)

Two chapters • twenty-three pages • editions follow in November 2026 and January 2027

Scan for the live report,
every instrument and
every source



Two chapters, twenty-three pages.

A portable summary of two live chapters. The chapters themselves stay open: every instrument, figure and source is published in full.

CHAPTER 07



South Africa

The continental anchor

Eskom fixed the generation. The wires are the new ceiling.

Facilities	56
Market, 2025	USD 2.55bn
Utilisation	83% and rising

CHAPTER 08



Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria

The gateways

Nigeria brings the scale, Kenya the speed, Morocco the stability.

Live IT load	~70 MW
Africa's share	under 1%
Contributed seats	Two

HOW EVERY FIGURE IS GRADED

- VERIFIED

On the record, confirmed by the primary party.
- ANNOUNCED

A commitment, not delivered capacity.
- CONTESTED

Publicly disputed, or sources disagree.
- ESTIMATED

A desk figure, modelled and framed as such.

A fifth grade, **Contributed**, marks a claim a named contributor makes about their own market.

HOW TO READ IT

Anything set in **gold** is a link. Section titles, instrument names and every open prompt route to the live chapter.

The site maps, the Group Chat, the Success Index and the scenario model are interactive and cannot be printed. They are summarised and linked in full. Use the bookmark panel to move between sections.

THE EDITION CYCLE

- Edition 01

Europe, USA, Gulf

August 2026
- Edition 02

Africa

This document
- Edition 03

Latin America

Chile and Brazil
- Edition 04

Asia

India, Indonesia, Malaysia

Strata editions follow, then Sociogencia.

SEE THE DIRECTORY

South Africa

Eskom fixed the generation. The wires are the new ceiling.

The deepest data-centre market in Africa: 56 facilities, roughly 40 per cent of the continent’s total, and by power the majority of its operational capacity. The constraint everyone names is power, and it has moved. The operators winning here are the ones who stopped waiting for the public grid.

FACILITIES · OPERATING

56 sites

About 40 per cent of Africa

MARKET · 2025

2.55 USD bn

To USD 5.28bn by 2031

RISK PREMIUM

+20 USD/MWh

Over the Johor equivalent

BINDING CONSTRAINT

Transmission

Not generation, not capital

READ THE FULL CHAPTER

A summary of market chapter 07 of The Next Hotspot.
The full chapter, its interactive instruments and all sourcing remain open at entelligencia.report

The constraint everyone names is power, and it **has moved**.

President Ramaphosa called South Africa a reservoir for data centres in the February 2026 State of the Nation Address, citing 56 facilities built and more than R50 billion expected over three years. This chapter asks what fills it. The market is not constrained by capital, land or skills. It is constrained by dependable power and the grid that moves it.

LOAD SHEDDING · TO MID-2026

400 + days

The longest stretch in a decade

ESKOM · AVAILABILITY

~64 %

From a 2023 low near 55 per cent

RENEWABLES · STRANDED

70 GW+

Advanced projects behind the grid

TRANSMISSION · TO 2034

440 ZAR bn

14,450 km of new line

The market is real, and it leads the continent

Around 56 facilities, roughly 40 per cent of Africa's data centres and the majority of its operational capacity by power. AWS and Microsoft Azure run cloud regions here; Google has announced Johannesburg with no firm date.

The crisis ended, and the constraint moved

More than 400 consecutive days without load shedding to mid-2026, and Eskom formally declared the energy crisis over on 25 February 2026. Availability recovered to about 65 per cent from a 2023 low near 55.

Transmission is the new ceiling

The grid was built to push coal one way, from Mpumalanga to the metros. More than 70 GW of advanced renewable projects sit behind saturated corridors, and utilisation already runs above 83 per cent.

The winners stopped waiting for the grid

Teraco owns a 120 MW solar plant and wheels wind from NOA into its halls. Equinix is funding 160 MW off its own balance sheet. Decoupling early is what bought them time.

Price, not blackouts, is the live risk

Energy alone exceeds USD 1.2 million per facility per year, and a load-shedding risk premium still adds about USD 20 per MWh over the Johor equivalent. Track the grid, not the outages.

Eskom fixed the generation. The wires are the new ceiling.

What was fixed

GENERATION

The grid that defined South African risk has steadied. Eskom's Generation Recovery Plan lifted the fleet's energy -availability factor back toward the mid- sixties, and the emergency spending that propped it up has collapsed.

Load shedding	consecutive days	400+ to mid-2026
Availability factor	EAF	65.16% at FY2026 close
Unplanned outages	year on year	Down ~3,500 MW
Diesel spend	emergency turbines	R4.7bn to under R750m
Crisis	formally declared over	25 February 2026

The analyst margin. The constraint did not disappear. It moved, from generation to transmission. Track the grid, not the blackouts.

What binds now

TRANSMISSION

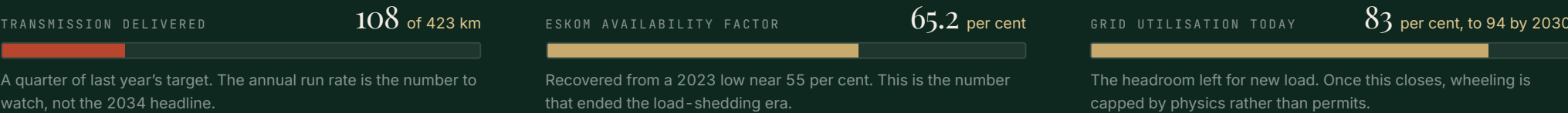
The network was built last century to push coal one way, from Mpumalanga to the metros. It cannot evacuate the solar of the Northern Cape or the wind of the Cape coasts, and until the wires arrive, wheeling clean power to a hall is capped by physics rather than permits.

Stranded renewables	behind corridors	70 GW+ advanced
NTCSA plan	new line by 2034	14,450 km • ~R440bn
Delivered	last financial year	108 km of a 423 km target
Utilisation	today	Above 83 per cent
Utilisation	projected 2030	Past 94 per cent

The tell. A quarter of the annual transmission target was built last year. The reform that decides the next decade is announced, partial and disputed.

The gap, drawn

WHERE THE REFORM STANDS



Four instruments read South Africa in full on the live chapter: a [site map](#) of what is live, announced and contested; [the dossier](#) of six graded findings; [the annotated paper trail](#); and the wheeling mechanism that shows how operators route around Eskom on paper.

The power question, on the board.

The central question the dossier puts: what actually fills the reservoir? Six findings, graded against the public record. Nothing publishes until it is traceable to a primary source.

Fo1

VERIFIED

The market is real, and it leads the continent.

Around 56 facilities, roughly 40 per cent of Africa's data centres, and a market valued at USD 2.55bn in 2025 projected to reach USD 5.28bn by 2031.

Fo2

VERIFIED

CONTESTED

The constraint everyone names is power, and it has moved.

Generation recovered and the crisis was declared over. Reliability and price are now the live exposure, and transmission is the ceiling.

Fo3

VERIFIED

The winning operators stopped waiting for the public grid.

Teraco owns a 120 MW solar plant and wheels wind from NOA. Equinix is funding 160 MW off its own balance sheet.

Fo4

VERIFIED

Capital is self-funding, and the market is consolidating.

The pipeline is not constrained by access to capital. Operators are underwriting their own power and their own expansion.

Fo5

VERIFIED

ANNOUNCED

The hyperscalers have landed. One is still missing.

AWS and Microsoft Azure run live cloud regions. Google has announced a Johannesburg region with no firm launch date.

Fo6

ANNOUNCED

CONTESTED

The reform that decides the next decade is transmission.

The unbundled National Transmission Company plans 14,450 km by 2034, but built 108 km of a 423 km target last year.

The exhibits behind the findings

EXHIBIT A

The announcement, on record

The State of the Nation passage itself, marked against what the record supports.

EXHIBIT B

The constraint, mapped

Existing lines by voltage, the planned lines not yet built, substations and where the load sits. The dashed lines are what finding 06 turns on.

EXHIBIT C

A campus, off the rooftop

A live Johannesburg site on the East Rand read element by element: the cooling plant, the modest rooftop solar, the build still under way.

EXHIBIT D

The wheeling mechanism

The contract web behind a single wheeled megawatt, and the Eskom tariff it runs on. Set out overleaf.

OPEN THE FILE

Every claim is graded Verified, Announced or Contested. Exhibit readings taken off imagery are Entelligencia visual inferences and are marked as such.

How operators route around Eskom, on paper.

Wheeling is how a Johannesburg data centre buys power from a wind or solar plant hundreds of kilometres away: the energy is fed into the grid at one node and credited at another. It takes a web of contracts, and it runs on a real, NERSA-approved Eskom tariff. Neither makes the public grid go away.

THE CONTRACT WEB

The minimum set of parties behind a single wheeled megawatt.

01 IPP generator	Solar or wind
02 Eskom and municipality	Grid, use of system, land
03 NERSA	Licence or registration
04 Off-taker	The data centre

Projects up to **100 MW** need only NERSA registration rather than a licence. That rule change is what made operator self-supply practical.

THE TARIFF IT RUNS ON

WEPS active energy, nearest transmission zone, high-demand season, including VAT. High season runs 1 June to 31 August.

PEAK	STANDARD	OFF-PEAK
787 c/kWh	197 c/kWh	131 c/kWh

Peak energy runs roughly six times off-peak, which is what makes the time and the place of generation matter to the model.

WHAT IT CANNOT AVOID

Four transmission zones price the distance between the plant and the hall, and loss factors differ by zone.

Zone 1	Up to 300 km
Zone 2	300 to 600 km
Zone 3	600 to 900 km
Zone 4	Over 900 km

Verified. Use-of-system charges are levied on all energy delivered over the network. A wheeling deal never avoids them, and the off-taker stays a grid customer throughout.

What would have to be true

For the R50 billion to become real capacity, three things have to move at once. Transmission has to release grid capacity faster than demand grows. Wheeling tariffs and rules have to stay stable enough for operators to underwrite twenty-year power purchase agreements. And the new market has to be independent enough that a self-supplying operator is not competing against its own grid host.

OPEN THE MECHANISM

Tariff figures are NERSA-approved Eskom WEPS rates as published. Self-supply is possible, and it is not a shortcut past load shedding: the operators who built their own supply early bought themselves time, and the rest are waiting on a reform that is announced, partial and disputed.

Who actually decides South Africa’s buildout.

OPEN THE FILES

CONTROLS THE GRID

Dan Marokane

Group Chief Executive, Eskom

Runs the utility whose recovery ended the load-shedding era and whose transmission arm now sets the ceiling.

RUNS PROCUREMENT

Precious Edward

Head, IPP Office

Directs the independent power procurement programme that decides which private generation actually reaches the grid.

SETS THE RULES

Kgosientsho Ramokgopa

Minister, Electricity and Energy

Holds the policy brief over generation, transmission reform and the wheeling market operators now depend on.

HOLDS THE PURSE

Enoch Godongwana

Minister, Finance

Controls the fiscal envelope behind a R440 billion transmission build and the guarantees that underwrite it.

THE COUNTERWEIGHT

Gwede Mantashe

Minister, Mineral and Petroleum Resources

The most consistent voice for coal and gas in the cabinet, and the counterweight in every energy-transition decision.

Roles are drawn from public government and company records. Positions are paraphrased from public materials and reporting, 2025 to 2026.

From capital to compute, who is active in South Africa

SITE MAP · SIX SITES PLOTTED

Presence records public activity in the South African market and does not imply a commercial relationship with Entelligencia.

OPERATORS

Teraco	Ekurhuleni · 120 MW solar
Vantage	Waterfall campus
Equinix	160 MW self-funded
Africa Data Centres	Pan-African
Cosmas Data City	Contested · early stage

POWER AND GRID

Eskom	Generation · utility
NTCSA	Transmission · unbundled
NOA Group	Wind · wheeled
NERSA	Regulator
Kobong · Lesotho	USD 6.2bn hydro and AI

CLOUD AND CONNECTIVITY

Amazon Web Services	Live region
Microsoft Azure	Live region
Google Cloud	Announced · no date
EQUIANO · 2AFRICA	West coast landings
SEACOM · EASSy	East coast landings

Kenya, Morocco and Nigeria

Nigeria brings the scale, Kenya the speed,
Morocco the stability.

For most of the last decade these were three separate stories. In 2026 they became one: the same selection list, the same continental rail, three ways of placing the same bet. Does the continent host its own compute, or keep routing around it?

NIGERIA · THE SCALE ANCHOR

~50 MW

Live IT load

KENYA · THE AGGREGATOR

~15 MW

Live IT load

MOROCCO · THE PIPELINE BET

~5 MW

Live IT load

AFRICA · THE GAP

<1 %

Of world capacity, a fifth of its people

[READ THE FULL CHAPTER](#)

A summary of market chapter 08 of The Next Hotspot.
The full chapter, its interactive instruments and all sourcing remain open at entelligencia.report

The African build, **in their words.**

Two contributed conversations and one forthcoming. Positions are reported as given and summarised in house style rather than quoted verbatim, with the desk's framing stated separately from the contributor's claim.



Paul-François Cattier

Managing Director • Africa Data Centre Association

Demand and sovereignty, **not announcements.**

The continental industry body, on why the things that decide whether Africa hosts its own compute are demand and sovereignty rather than the announcement pipeline.

The continental view • graded Contributed

OPEN THE CONVERSATION →



Zied Ouled Ali

Founder and General Manager • Safozi

The grid, **not the chips.**

North Africa's IaaS pioneer and host of Africa Data Center Cloud Days, on why the binding constraint sits in the power system rather than the silicon.

North Africa • graded Contributed

OPEN THE CONVERSATION →



Doha Ammour

VP International Business Development • N+ONE Datacenters

The near-shore **bridge.**

Morocco's Europe-facing gateway, now host to Oracle's live Casablanca region, on what the near-shore bridge actually carries. Her conversation publishes to the chapter shortly.

Morocco • publishing shortly

OPEN THE CONVERSATION →

The register stays open. Operators, financiers and platform builders are added as they come on the record. [See the register.](#)

Why these three, and why now.

Read on the numbers alone, the three look like a sequence. What turned three stories into one chapter is ADAPT, the AfCFTA - backed programme for shared digital identity, payments and cross-border data exchange, delivered with the Tony Blair Institute, the IOTA Foundation and the World Economic Forum. All three were chosen as its first pilots in 2026.

Nigeria	SCALE	Kenya	SPEED	Morocco	STABILITY
The largest installed IT load of the three, the deepest fintech demand, and the clearest claim to be West Africa's scale market.		Smaller in megawatts but richer in use. The East African aggregation hub, where mobile money and digital government pull regional workloads into Nairobi.		Smallest today, yet leads the continent on announced future power capacity on the desk's reading of the renewable pipeline. A gateway play built on proximity to Europe.	
The equation	Oil to telecoms to fintech	The equation	Trade hub to mobile money	The equation	Stability to logistics to gateway
The strength	Domestic demand no rival matches	The strength	Geothermal-led, clean grid	Latency	~14 ms Madrid, ~21 ms Marseille
The constraint	Power reliability and FX	The constraint	Smaller home market	The constraint	Modest domestic demand
Wins the decade if it solves the grid and lowers its cost of capital. Lagos is cable-rich and running on diesel.		The edge is first-and-clean rather than size, and a green grid suits workloads that are sensitive to it.		Oracle's Casablanca region is live, hosted by N+ONE, with a second nearby and a third planned at Settat. Against roughly 110 ms from South Africa.	

The constraint nobody prices

Power and demand are the headline limits. Underneath sits a quieter one: **trust**. A data centre is a twenty to thirty year bet that lives or dies on commitments holding, sovereign offtake guarantees, power contracts, procurement you can actually read. Where strategic deals are single-sourced and the books stay shut, the cost of capital rises and the long guarantees that anchor a campus get harder to make, and harder to believe.

Olkaria is the local proof. Not a grid that failed, but a guarantee that never came. The Microsoft and G42 geothermal campaign, an initial USD 1 billion package for an Azure East Africa region, was reported suspended by May 2026. Power scale became the public headline. The binding issue was commercial.

Kenya wants the world's compute. It is also **writing the rules.**

The live regulatory story, presented on the chapter in the form the argument actually takes: messages. A dramatisation of a real public debate, where messages marked on the record are verbatim public statements with their source named, and the connective messages are illustrative, carried by role and attributed to no named individual.

NFP-T₂

VERIFIED

The licence that bites

The Communications Authority folded commercial data centres into the Network Facilities Provider regime. The class carries an initial fee of KES 15 million and an annual operating fee of 0.4 per cent of gross turnover, or KES 800,000, whichever is higher. It behaves like a recurring sector levy, and it is the most direct data-centre-specific burden in the period.

Source · Communications Authority licensing documents

2026

PROPOSED

The bill, still moving

The Finance Bill 2026, published 5 May 2026, proposes VAT on digital and platform financial services, pulls card interchange and merchant fees into the withholding-tax base, adds a virtual asset service provider framework, and would treat at least 60 per cent of undistributed profits as dividends. As of 22 June 2026 it had cleared hearings and committee but was not yet assented.

Source · National Treasury, KRA, Kenya Law

Paused

REPORTED

Why Olkaria stopped

The Microsoft and G42 geothermal campaign, an initial USD 1 billion package for an Azure East Africa region, was reported suspended by May 2026. Power scale became the public headline, but the binding issue was commercial: the deal needed a government offtake guarantee to underwrite Azure demand, the anchor commitment a Gulf state makes and Kenya could not.

Source · Bloomberg reporting · National Treasury

Three rooms, one argument

42 PARTICIPANTS · ON THE LIVE INSTRUMENT

ROOM 01

The industry group

Operators, TESPOK, KEPSA and the ADCA, arguing over what the licence class and the bill together do to the cost of hosting in Nairobi.

ROOM 02

The Treasury and the regulator

The revenue case. Significant Economic Presence collections more than doubled to KES 1.609 billion in FY2025/26, from KES 807 million, after the Finance Act 2025 removed the KES 5 million threshold.

ROOM 03

The hyperscaler client

The counterparty whose offtake guarantee never came, and whose absence is the actual reason Olkaria stopped. The headline said tax against investment.

OPEN THE CHAT

Sources: Kenya Finance Act 2025 and Finance Bill 2026; Communications Authority market-structure and licensing documents; TESPOK statements; KEPSA Finance Bill 2026 memorandum; ADCA 2026 Economic Report; Microsoft and G42 announcements and 2026 reporting on the Olkaria pause; KenGen and EPRA power data. Connective messages are illustrative and carried by role.

The Success Index: what actually decides the race.

One booming industry, three contenders. Seven dimensions, scored 0 to 10 for like-for-like comparison, and tracked over a decade where the data allows. The composites sit close together, which is the finding: no market here is running away with it, and each leads on something the others cannot buy quickly.

Market	DC BASE	ECONOMY	POWER	PEOPLE	RESOURCES	INSTITUTIONS	OPERATORS	COMPOSITE
Nigeria	8	8	4	7	8	5	7	6.7
Kenya	6	6	8	7	6	7	7	6.7
Morocco	4	7	6	6	5	8	6	6.0

Nigeria leads on weight

The base, the economy and the resources. What it does not lead on is power, and that single score is why the largest domestic demand on the continent still waits.

Kenya leads on power

A geothermal-led grid is the one advantage none of the three can replicate quickly, and it is the reason the clean-hub moment was Kenya's to take.

Morocco leads on institutions

State stability compounded into the bridge. It scores lowest on installed base and highest on the conditions that let a gateway be underwritten.

The scenario model

Six scenarios to 2030, run through a three-layer engine: country attractiveness, operator execution and demand conversion, so national growth is never assumed to become data-centre demand automatically. Each scenario shocks demand, supply, economics, regulation and conflict, with a separate overlay per country.

What the model will not do

It is not a forecast. Outputs are usable IT megawatts to 2030, delivered against power reliability, and every figure is editorial and illustrative, directional rather than precise. The base case is drawn dashed against each scenario so the delta is visible.

OPEN THE INDEX

Figures compiled from World Bank, IMF, AfricaDCA, Wesgro and McKinsey sources, 2010 to 2026. Scores are indicative editorial 0 to 10 weightings for like-for-like comparison, not a published index. Trend lines are drawn through reported years; intervening points are interpolated for shape only.

No market starts in 2026.

Each instinct was set decades ago, by an independence, an oil boom, a payment, a cable, a port, a policy. The histories are not background colour. They are the operating logic each market still runs on.

Nigeria	Kenya	Morocco
SCALE	SPEED	STABILITY
Population Oil Telecoms Cables Fintech Hyperscale	Trade hub Mobile money Digital ID Fibre Regional cloud	State stability Logistics Europe corridor Digital policy Gateway cloud
The strength Biggest domestic demand of the three The binding limit Power reliability and FX The condition Solve the grid, lower the capital cost	The strength East African aggregation The advantage Green, geothermal-led grid The limit Smaller home market	The strength Europe-facing optionality Live today Oracle Casablanca, hosted by N+ONE The limit Coal-heavy generation
Scale no rival can match, and appetite has never been the problem. Wins the decade if the two constraints move together.	A hub that pools its neighbours' demand, and a grid that suits workloads sensitive to it. The edge is first-and-clean rather than size.	Demand is sovereignty and enterprise led. The play is the near-shore bridge, with a near-gigawatt pipeline still to prove out.

OPEN THE LONG VIEW

Eighteen events across seventy years, 1956 to 2026, three tracks running from independence to today. The live instrument also scrubs six drivers across four decades to show why Kenya owned the clean-hub moment, why Morocco's stability compounded into the bridge, and why Nigeria's scale keeps waiting on power. Indicative editorial scoring, 0 to 10. Each historical node carries representative imagery, marked asset to source.

The race is also a chance to lift the people who build it.

A data-centre campus is one of the few pieces of heavy infrastructure that trains a workforce able to operate any advanced facility: power, cooling, networks, security and the discipline of uptime. That capability stays in the country long after the ribbon is cut.

SKILLS, NOT JUST SHELLS

Operators and equipment partners increasingly run local academies and technician programmes, in electrical, mechanical and network skills that transfer well beyond the data hall.

Named programmes include the IBTC Data Centre Academy, the Africa Data Centre Talent Project, Skills for Africa, and iXAfrica with Moringa.

LOCAL HIRING AND SUPPLY

Each build pulls in local contractors, engineers and operations staff, and a longer tail of facilities, security and logistics roles once live.

The split of local against expatriate roles is a number worth pinning down per project, and it stays qualitative here until it can be sourced.

THE JOBS ABOVE THE FLOOR

The infrastructure is a platform. Reliable, affordable compute is what lets local developers, fintech firms and AI start-ups build and hire.

The East African and West African digital economies already employ at real scale.

AFRICA • BY 2030 250,000 professionals IT roles needed to support the build	OUTSOURCING • BY 2030 40 % Of tasks that could change	PER LIVE CAMPUS 30-50 roles Permanent, before the multiplier	THE PRIZE Own the talent Not only host the racks
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A live data hall sustains only a few dozen permanent roles, yet each build wave drives hundreds of construction, engineering, facilities and ecosystem jobs, and a career ladder that climbs well beyond the floor. Kenya's services economy, Nigeria's fintech boom and Morocco's industrial near-shoring all point the same way: the countries that pair the buildout with serious training and local hiring will not just host the racks, they will own the talent the next decade of African technology runs on.

OPEN THE DIVIDEND

Jobs figures are illustrative, adapted from sector research and graded Estimated. Named programmes are drawn from public announcements; cohort sizes and outcomes are as stated by their backers and remain to be confirmed. We will not attach numbers we cannot stand behind. This African picture is set against the UK, Asia-Pacific, EMEA and the Gulf in the cross-cutting Strata layer, The Talent Crunch.

There is a great deal more in the report.

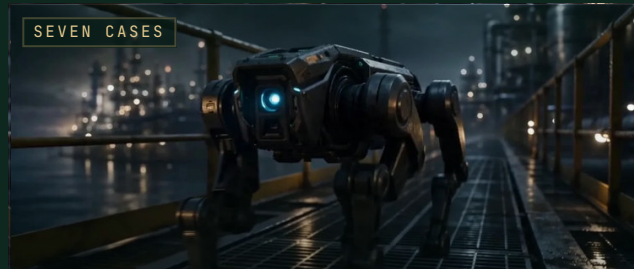
Ten market chapters are only the base layer. Above them sit seven Strata readings, seven Sociogencia cases and the original analysis written with the people who carry the risk. All of it open, all of it maintained, none of it gated.



Strata

The intelligence layer. Seven cross-cutting readings that turn ten markets into one thesis.

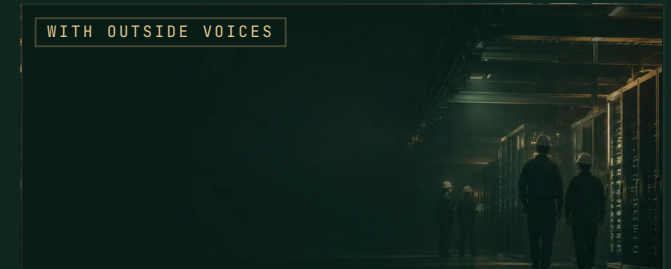
01 Conditions	The lens
02 Comparison	The ranking
03 Survey	The field
04 Equilibrium	The markets
05 Landfall	The silicon
06 Capital	The money
07 Conclusion	The thesis



Sociogencia

Original analysis. Longer reads that pressure-test the thesis, from robotics fleets to the politics of consent.

- 1 The Infrastructure Prime Minister
- 2 Losing the Room
- 3 The Wrong Numbers
- 4 The Continuum
- 5 The Memory Supercycle
- 6 The Body Electric
- 7 The Talent Crunch



Original analysis

Read alongside the people who carry the risk: counsel, assurance and the demand behind the demand.

The Demand Behind the Demand with CMS
Mind the Gap Louis Charlton • GCV Group

ABOUT ENTELLIGENCIA

Open-source intelligence for the capital and infrastructure of growth. Nothing publishes until it is traceable to a primary source, every figure carries its grade, and announced is never presented as delivered.

SIT FOR A SEAT

The contributor register is open. A seat is a named file: your reading, in your words, with the desk's framing stated separately from your claim.

SIT FOR ONE



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